Occupational Wage Survey

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

January 1952

Bulletin No. 1087

Contents

		Page
INTRODUCTION		1
THE ROCHESTER	METROPOLITAN AREA	1
OCCUPATIONAL	WAGE STRUCTURE	1
TABLES:		
A-1 A-2 A-3 A-4	ings for selected occupations studied on an area basis - Office occupations Professional and technical occupations Maintenance and power plant occupations Custodial, warehousing, and shipping occupations	3 7 8 9
Average earni B-35	ings for selected occupations studied on an industry basis - Machinery industries	11
Union wage so C-15 C-205 C-2082 C-27 C-41 C-42 C-7011	cales for selected occupations - Building construction Bakeries Malt liquors Printing Local transit operating employees Motortruck drivers and helpers Hotels	12 12 12 12 13 13 13
Entrance rat	es - Minimum entrance rates for plant workers	14
Wage practic E-1 E-2 E-3 E-4 E-5 E-6 E-7	Shift differential provisions Scheduled weekly hours Paid holidays Paid vacations Paid sick leave Nonproduction bonuses Insurance and pension plans	14 15 15 16 17 19
APPENDIX: Scope a	and method of survey	20
INDEX		22

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office Washington 25, D. C. - Price 20 cents

Introduction 1/

The Rochester area is 1 of 40 major labor markets in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently conducting occupational wage surveys. Occupations, common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries, were studied on a community-wide basis. Cross-industry methods of sampling were thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data have been provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Occupations characteristic of particular, important, local industries were studied on an industry basis, within the framework of the community survey. 2/ Earnings data for these jobs have been presented in Series B tables. Union scales (Series C tables) are presented in lieu of (or supplementing) occupational earnings for several industries or trades in which a great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective-bargaining agreements, and the contract or minimum rates are indicative of prevailing pay practices.

Data were collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, hours of work, and supplementary benefits such as vacation and sick leave allowances, paid holidays, non-production bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

The Rochester Metropolitan Area

The population of the Rochester Metropolitan Area (Monroe County) was approximately 487,000 in 1951. About three-fourths of this total lived in Rochester, third largest city in New York State.

Nonagricultural wage and salary workers in the area in January 1952 numbered more than 220,000 (excluding government). Of this number, more than 106,000 were employed in manufacturing.

1/ Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in New York, N. Y., by Donald Blackmore and Theodore Allison under the direction of Frederick W. Mueller, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations.

2/ See appendix for discussion of scope and method of survey.

Rochester is noted for the production of photographic supplies and optical goods. These industries employ more than 30 percent of the total manufacturing work force. The needle trades employ approximately 8 percent of the manufacturing workers in the city. More than 16,000 employees were engaged in the manufacture of electrical and nonelectrical machinery in January 1952. Almost half the employees in nonmanufacturing industries within the scope of the survey were employed in retail stores.

Occupational Wage Structure

Extensive formal wage adjustments were made by Rochester establishments during the period between January 1950, the base period for the Wage Stabilization Board's 10-percent "catch-up" wage increase formula, and the time of the study. About 70 percent of the plant and office workers in the industries and establishment-size groups studied were employed in establishments that granted at least one general wage increase during the 2-year period. These increases were relatively much more numerous after the outbreak of hostilities in Korea than during the preceding 6 months. Only a few of the establishments studied had petitions pending before the Wage Stabilization Board for general wage increases.

Formalized rate structures for time-rated workers were reported in establishments employing three-fourths of the office workers and nearly nine-tenths of the plant workers in the Rochester area. Plans providing rate ranges for individual occupations were more prevalent than those providing single rates. Single-rate structures were virtually nonexistent for office workers and applied to only one-eighth of the plant workers. Individual determination of salary rates for office workers prevailed in the services and trades industries but was not common in other industry groups.

Established minimum entrance rates for inexperienced plant workers were part of the wage structure of Rochester firms employing 90 percent of all plant workers. More than a third of the workers were employed in establishments paying a minimum of over \$1.15 an hour. Entrance rates in excess of \$1.15 were found primarily in the manufacturing and public utilities industries. In wholesale trade, more than 60 percent of the workers were employed in establishments with minimum rates of 75 cents or less.

Nonproduction bonuses were prevalent in Rochester and formed a significant part of the rate structure in the city. More than two-thirds of the office workers and half the plant workers were in establishments paying such bonuses. Profit-

sharing bonuses were found most frequently in manufacturing industries; the predominant type of bonus among nonmanufacturing industries was the Christmas or year-end bonus. The general practice in Rochester of paying nonproduction bonuses was not followed by establishments in the public utilities industries; about 95 percent of the workers in this industry group were employed in firms with no bonus plans.

Almost 10 percent of the establishments studied maintained a fixed relationship between supervisors' pay and the rate of pay of those supervised. These differentials were expressed either as cents-per-hour or percentage additions to the highest rate of those supervised.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than those of comparable workers in nonmanufacturing. In 23 of 26 office occupations permitting comparison, salaries of workers in manufacturing firms were higher. Average hourly earnings for custodial and material handling jobs were consistently higher also in manufacturing than in nonmanufacturing.

About 80 percent of the plant and office workers were scheduled to work a 40-hour week in January 1952. Scheduled 40-hour workweeks were prevalent in each of the industry groups studied with the exception of the finance, insurance, and real estate group where schedules of less than 40 hours prevailed. Substantial numbers of plant and office workers in the services and trades industries were scheduled to work in excess of 40 hours a week.

Typically, office workers in manufacturing industries, public utilities, and financial institutions received 2 weeks' paid vacation after 1 year of service and 3 weeks after 15 years. The predominant vacation pattern for office workers in trade and service establishments was 1 week after 1 year's service and 2 weeks after 2 years. Virtually all plant workers were employed by firms granting at least 1 week's paid vacation after1 year's service and 2 weeks after 5 years.

A large number of Rochester workers were employed in firms providing insurance or pension plans, paid at least in part by the employers. These plans were especially prevalent among the public utilities and finance industries where virtually all workers received these benefits.

A: Cross-Industry Occupations

Table A-1: Office Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Rochester, N. Y., by industry division, January 1952)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	R OF W	ORKER	S RECEI	IVING S	TRAIGH	T-TIME	WEEK	LY EAF	RNINGS	OF-							
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	earnings	and	-	-	\$5.00 37.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	and
<u>Men</u>																,											
Bookkeepers, hand	38	41.5	71.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	1	-	2		13	2	-	2		2	-	1	3	8	1
Manufacturing	10	40.0	83.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		1	-	-	1	6	
Nonmanufacturing	28	42.0	67.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2		13	1	-	2		1	-	1	2	2	3
lerks. accounting	141	40.0	61.00	_	-	-	-	_	4	1	3	5	11	3	19	9	33	6					10	9	2	-	
Manufacturing	97	39.5	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	7	2	12	7	18	4				3	7	9	2	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	44	41.0	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	1	7	2	15	2	1			1	3	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	18	42.5	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	5	-	-	2		-	3	-	-	-	
Clerks, general	154	40.5	60.00	-	_	-	-	_	-	8	12	7	15	8	14	8	13	10		3		LO	2	11	6	-	
Manufacturing	107	40.0	61.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	. 6	15	6	6	7	13	5	24	3		7	2	9	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	47	42.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	1	-	2	8	1	-	5	3	-		3	-	2	6	-	
Clerks, order	89	40.0	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2	1	5	1	20	6	15	4	3		_	3	1	4	4	-	
Manufacturing	70	40.0	57.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	1	3	- 1	20	5	7	4	3	5		1	1	1	3	-	
Nonmanufacturing	19	40.0	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	8	-	-	-		2	-	3	1	-	-
Wholesale trade	18	40.0	63.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	2	-	-	1	8	-	-	-		2	-	3	1	-	
Clerks, payroll	24	40.0	66.50	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	3	2	8	_	_	1	1	-		-	2	_	-	6	
Manufacturing	16	40.0	69.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	1	1	-		-	2	-	-	6	
Duplicating-machine operators	12	40.0	46.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	1	••	-2	-	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
	1	100	00.50		7		13	2	7	3	5	3			1								_			_	
Office boys	46	40.0	38.50	-	3	4	6	2	3	1	5	2			1	_						_	-	_	-	_	
Manufacturing	21 25	40.0	41.00	-	4	-	7	3	-	2	_	1	_		_	_	_		-	-	1 4	_	-	_	_	_	
Nonmanufacturing	12		37.00	-	4	4	6	,	1.	2		_				_	_	_	_	-		_	-	_	-	-	
Finance **	12	39.5	39.00	-		-			- 4	-																	
Tabulating-machine operators	23	40.0	56.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	4	3	5	1	-	-		-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	15	40.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	2	4	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Women</u>																											
Billers, machine (billing machine)	130	39.5	45.50	-	5	4	12	5		16	26	6	14	4	13	2	6	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	73	39.5	48.50	-		-		-		12	19	5	10	4	13	2	- 6	-	-	1 -		-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	57	40.0	42.00	-	4 3	4		5		4	7 2	1 -	4	-	_	-	0	_	_			-	-	_		_	
Wholesale trade	20 31	40.5	39.00	-	1	4	5	3		3	3	-	4	_	_	_	6	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Retail trade)T	41.0	44.00		1		,	1	-	1	,									1							

See footnote at end of table.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Mochester, N. Y., by industry division, January 1952)

		Avi	ERAGE							NUMBE	ER OF V	VORKER	S RECE	IVING 8	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEEK	LY EAI	RNINGS	OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	under	-		_		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.00 - 85.00	-	-
Women - Continued															7177				01.70	10.00	12.00	77.00	50.00	87.00	70.00	
illers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	68	40.5	\$ 43.50			2	2	12	13	18	3	7	9		1					,						
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	19 49 11 31	39.5 41.0 40.0 42.0	46.00 43.00 40.50 44.00	1111		2 1 1	2 - 2	2 10 3 5	1 12 4 6	10 8 3 2	3 -	6	9 - 9	-	1		-			1	-	11111	11111	-	-	
ookkeepers, hand	188	40.0	57.00	_		_	_		_		53	5	11	19	22	07										
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Retail trade Services	94 94 19 24 11 32	39.5 40.0 39.5 39.5 40.0 41.5	56.00 57.50 48.50 66.50 61.00 54.00				11111	-		111111	33 20 11 - 1 8	5 5	1 10 1 5 1 3	16 3 - 1	11 2 9 1 3 1 4	21 17 - 1 13	16 6 - 2 4	1	17 11 6 1 3 -	5 - 5	3 - 3 -	111111	3 2 1 - 1	12 4 8 - 8 -	-	
ookkeeping-machine operators, class A	59	40.0	50.50	-	_	-	1	3	8	-	5	4	16	5	6	2	7	1	_	1	_	_	_			
Manufacturing	31 28 15	40.0 40.0 40.0	55.50 45.00 44.50	-	-	1 1 1	1	3 3	8 2		1 4 2	4 -	12 7	5 -	6 -	2 -	7 -	1 -		1 -	111	-		=	=	
ookkeeping-machine operators, class B	285	39.5	44.00	_	_	_	30	50	45	20	54	40	34	6	4	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	2			
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ***	47 238 39 43 152	39.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.5	48.50 43.00 46.00 47.00 41.00			-	30 2 2 2 26	2 48 3 1 44	41 8 - 33	1 19 4 2 13	9 45 7 12 24	13 27 12 11 4	8 26 1 15 8	6	4 - - -				11111	11111	11111	11111	2 2 -			
	166	40.0	48.00	_	2	1	6	9	23	14	26	10	10		35	2	,									
Manufacturing Nommanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	103 63 18 43	39.5 40.0 40.0 40.0	51.00 43.50 48.00 41.50	-	2 1 1	1 - 1	6 3 3	9 - 9	6 17 4 11	8 6 - 6	17 9 3 6	19 14 5 - 5	19 15 4 3 1	5	35	2	1	-		4 4 -	-	-	-	-		
culating-machine operators other than Comptometer type)	41	40.0	45.50	-			6	2	8	_	14	2	3		2		2									
Nonmanufacturing	32 13	40.0	44.00	-	=	-	6 5	î -	7 5	-	14 3	1 -	-	-	1 -	=	2 -	-	-	-	=	-	-		-	
rks, accounting	414	40.0	50.00	-	1	1	24	5	44	40 12	34 30	64	7 <u>1</u> 49	28	41	12	17	1	7	4	12	2	3	3	_	
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Retail trade Services	131 20 46 44 11	41.0 39.5 41.0 42.0 41.0	48.00 48.50 48.00 50.00 47.00	11111	1 1	1 - 1	9 1 - 3 1	2 - 1	35 9 1 3 3	28 7 15 2	3 - 1	32 1 15 16	22 2 8 6	27	34 7 1 5 -	11 1 1	9 3 - 6 -	-	5 - 5 -	4	12	2	3	3		

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Rochester, N. Y., by industry division, January 1952)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	R OF W	ORKER	S RECE	DIVING	STRAIGH	IT-TIME	WEEK	LY EA	RNING	s of—						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$7.50 and under 30.00															1	1	1 - 9	-	-	-		one
Women - Continued																										
			1.																							
Clerks, file, class A	86	40.0	46.00		1	3	1	5	22	11	10	4	14	6	5	_	3	1					-	010	-	-
Manufacturing	73	40.0	46.50		_	-	-	5	21	10	6	4	12	6	5	-	3	1	-				-	_		-
Nonmanufacturing	13	40.0	41.00	-	1	3	1		1	1	4	_	2	-	_	-	_	-	-				-	-	-	-
Motimation out Table 6000000000000000000000000000000000000					4																					
Clerks, file, class B	202	40.0	39.00	15	32	17	28	6	25	28	26	9	15	1	-	-	_	-	-				-		-	-
Manufacturing	112	40.0	43.50	-	1	3	13	6	17	25	22	9	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	90	40.0	33.50	15	31	14	15		8	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	21	40.0	36.50	-		6	10		5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100				-	-	-	
Retail trade	40	41.0	31.50	1	31	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
Finance **	28	39.0	34.50	14	-	3	1	-	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
				1																						
Clerks, general	544	40.0	54.00	-	-	-	3	17	23	43	51	47	50	54	65	24	91	14					-	1	-	-
Manufacturing	316	40.0	53.50	-	-	-	1	10	13	33	27	27	38		22	17	56	10					-	1	-	
Nonmanufacturing	228	40.0	54.50	-	-	-	2	7	10	10	24	20	12		43	7	35	4	33	3	3	5	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	11	40.0	56.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		1		6	-	3	-	11		-		-	-	-	-
Retail trade	90	42.0	55.00	-	-	-	1	2	2	- 7	3	14	-	9	24	3	24	_	1					-	-	
Finance **	66	38.0	50.00	-	-	-	1	4	0	,	0	0	4	0	1)	,	,									
Clerks, order	116	39.5	46.00	-	5	4	10	7	20	12	17	9	6	11	2	_	3	3	1	2 ;	2 3	3	-	_	-	-
Manufacturing	65	39.5	48.50	-	-	2	5	5	7	1	12	7	5	10	-	-	3	3	2		- 3	3	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	51	39.5	42.50	-	5	2	5	2	13	11	5	2	1	1	-2	-	-	-	-	- 2	2 -	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	30	40.0	39.00	-	5	-	3	2	13	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	339	39.5	52.50	-	2	2		10	11	27	20	40	46		57	16	20	9	alle of	-	- 14	-	4	1	-	-
Manufacturing	256	39.5	53.50	-	-	-	6	6	7	22	13	21	30		50	15	17	8			14		1	1	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	83	40.0	49.00	-	2		1	4	4	5	7	19	16	1	7	1	3	1					-			
Public utilities *	27	39.0	53.50	-	-		1	-	1	1	2	8	1	1	3	1	3	1					7			
Retail trade	41	41.0	46.50	-	2	2	4	3	-	1	3	11	12	-	2	-	-						1			
	22	40.0	44.50		2	- 1	2		3		3	5	5	1	-	_		-					_	-	-	-
Duplicating-machine operators Manufacturing	17	40.0	46.00	-	1		2	-	1	-	2	5	5	1	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-
manufacturing	1	40.0	40.00																							
Kev-punch operators	140	40.0	47.00	-	-	1	7	9	15	22	20	21	17	_	12	-	5	-				-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	102	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	4	3	8	1000	13	16	16		12	-	5	-	1		-		-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	38	39.5	43.50	-	-	1	3	6	7	6	7	5	1	2	-	***	-	-	1		-	1	-	-	-	-
0001	135	40.0	41.00	1	19	6	18	13	11	7	26	22	1	1	1		_						_	-	-	-
Office girls	97	40.0	44.00	-	3			10	10		26	22	4	4	1	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	38	40.0	33.00	4	16		11	3	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04	1			-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	20	40.0	29.50	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1			-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Rochester, N. Y., by industry division, January 1952)

		Ave	RAGE	-						NUMBE	R OF W	VORKER	RS RECI	EIVING	STRAIG:	HT-TIM	E WEEK	LY EAT	RNINGS	OF—						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	(Standard)	under	-	\$2.50 - 35.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
																		-	01000	10.00	1~6,70	17,000	00,00	07:00	70.00	
Women - Continued																									-	
0	****	00.5	\$	- 4																						
Secretaries	570 363	39.5	59.50	-	-	1	6	1	26	8	38	24	35	48	55	38	78	48	33	36		7	31	22		
Manufacturing			54.00	-	-	1	-	-	20	2	. 7	5	15	23	40	23	44	45	22	34					-	
Nonmanufacturing	207	39.5		-	-	1	6	1.	0	6	31	19	20	25	15	15	34	3	11	2		1			-	
Public utilities *	17	39.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	4	2	2	-	2	-	-	
Wholesale trade	35	41.0	50.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	5	1	5	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -	-	
Retail trade	31	40.0	52.50	-	-	1	2	1	-	2	4	1	-	1	2	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** Services	103	39.0	54.00 55.50	-	-	-	-	=	3 -	-	13	11 2	17 2	17 2	8 -	5 -	12	3 -	3 4	-	3	1 -	3 -	-		-
Stenographers, general	926	39.5	51.50	_	1	4	22	23	71	74	132	61	127	68	120	29	113	47	28	6						
Manufacturing	658	39.5	53.50	-	-	_	2	3	24	50	63	50	93	62	97	29	111	45	27	2						
Nonmanufacturing	268	39.5	45.50	-	1	4	20	20	47	24	69	11	34	6	23	-	2	2	1	1.						
Public utilities *	19	39.5	51.00	-	_	-	_	3	1	-	3	1	1	4	3		-	2	1	4						
Wholesale trade	57	40.5	50.50	_	_	1	2	í	1	-	18	2	17	_	9		2	~	_	1.		-				
Retail trade	63	40.0	43.50	-	1	3	10	5	17	1	7	-	10	_	9		-			4					-	
Finance **	102	39.5	44.00	-	-	-	7	7	18	23	29	8	6	2	2	-			1							
Services	27	38.5	42.50	-	-	-	i	4	10	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stenographers, technical	13	40.0	58.50	_	_	_	-	-	-		-	1	5	-	1	1	1	_	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	
Manufacturing	13	40.0	58.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	
Switchboard operators	186	40.0	44.00	_	13	6	10	30	29	22	14	25	11	5	11	2	6	2	_	-	_	_				
Manufacturing	58	39.5	50.50	_	-	-	1	-	3	8	7	12	5	4	8	2	6	2			1					
Nonmanufacturing	128	40.5	41.00	_	13	6	9	30	26	14	7	13	6	1	3	_	_	_	- 01		- 10					
Wholesale trade	14	41.5	42.00	-	-	-	1	2	6		5		_	_				-								
Retail trade	56	39.5	40.50	-	2	6	5	16	7	10	_	10				• -							_			
Finance **	32	38.5	41.50	-	11	-	-	-	6	3	2	3	6	-	1	_	_	-		_			_			
Services	23	44.0	39.50	-	-	-	3	12	7	í	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operator-receptionists	186	40.0	46.00	_	_	5	11	12	37	41	12	11	16	- 8	26	3	2	_	-	2						
Manufacturing	107	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	2	1	12	33	7	11	8	8	20	3	2	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	
Nonmanufacturing	79	39.5	43.00	-	**	5	9	11	25	8	5	-	8	-	6		-	-	_	2	_	_	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	25	40.0	46.00	-	-	-	6	-	4	2	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	43	39.0	42.00	-	-	1	3	10	19	3	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators	48	40.0	52.00	-	-	_	1	-	1	-	13	3	4	14	3	1	3	5	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	40	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	3	1	13	1	1	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Franscribing-machine operators, general	83	40.0	48.00	_	-	-	2	2	7	9	17	22	12	6	4		2	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	
Manufacturing	70 13	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	2 -	2	5 2	7 2	13	22	9	4 2	4		2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings $\underline{1}/$ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Rochester, N. Y., by industry division, January 1952)

		Ave	RAGE						1	NUMBE	R OF W	ORKERS	RECEI	IVING S	TRAIGH	T-TIME	WEEK	LY EAR	NINGS	OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	earnings	\$27.50 and under 30.00	-	_	-	-	_	\$42.50 45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.00 - 85.00	-	an
Women - Continued																										
ranscribing-machine operators,		10.0	\$						1	2	1	6	1	5	13	7	7		6			_	-		_	
Manufacturing	44	40.0	55.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	6	1	5	10	7	1	-	6	-		-	-	-	-	
ypists, class A	295 197 98	40.0 40.0 40.0	47.50 49.50 42.50	-	-	1 - 1	2 1 1	38 1 37	33 19 14	50 28 22	32 25 7	28 23 5	46 40 6	19 18 1	23 22 1	18 15 3	5 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	13	42.0	43.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
ypists, class B	407	39.5	42.50	-	22	19	33	43	100	58	59	26	33	9	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Manufacturing	219	40.0	44.50	-	1	4	. 4	11	56	46	33	19	33	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	188	39.5	39.50	-	21	15	29	32	44	12	26	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Public utilities *	15	39.0	44.00	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	57	40.5	40.50	-	2	5	10	15	8	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	46	40.0	37.50	-	12	6	4	3	10	1	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	70	38.5	39.00	-	7	4	14	13	22	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

^{1/} Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.
** Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-2: Professional and Technical Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings $\underline{1}/$ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Rochester, N. Y., by industry division, Jamuary 1952)

		Ave	RAGE	-				NUMB	ER OF	WORKER	S RECI	EIVING	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEE	KLY EA	RNINGS	OF—				
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	155	-	\$ 45.00 50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men			*																			
oraftsmen, chief	21	40.0	103.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	1	3	4	-	1	4	1
Manufacturing	19	40.0	102.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	. 2	1	2	4	-	1	4	-
raftsmen	167	40.5	81.50	-	-	-	-	2	13	12	22	29	23	29	20	11	-	6	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	160	40.5	81.50	-	-	-	-	2	13	12	22	25	21	28	20	11	-	6	-	-	-	-
raftsmen, junior	153	40.0	69.50	-	-	1	15	19	12	29	24	16	30	7	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Manufacturing	146	40.0	70.00	-	-	-	13	19	11	27	23	16	30	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
racers	17	39.5	50.00	1	-	9	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																						
durses, industrial (registered)	91	40.0	62.00	-	3	2	9	20	20	26	7	1	3	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Manufacturing	83	40.0	62.50	-	-	1	7	20	20	26	7	-	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{1/} Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

Table A-3: Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations

(Average hourly earnings $\underline{1}/$ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Rochester, N. Y., by industry division, January 1952)

Occupation and industry division	Number	1 4																										
	of	Average hourly	Unde	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.9	8 1.9	\$ 2.00	0 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.1
	workers	earnings	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		S	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.9	5 2.0	02.10	0 2.20	2.30	2.40	2.5
penters, maintenance	246	1.81	-	_	_	_	1	6	_	_	2	5	3	5	17	24	14	18	13	24	10	36	11	32	11	6	2	6
Manufacturing	199	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	3	2	3	13	22	9	17	10	21	6	33				-	2	-
Nonmanufacturing		1.87	-	-	-	-	1	-	_	-	-	2	ī	2	4	2	5	1	3	3	4	3		1			~	6
Retail trade	29	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ī	ı	4	-	í	_	3	2	1	1		l î				6
ctricians, maintenance	418	1.88	-	_	_	12						3		a	9	58	14	1.1.	17	49	17	50	-			1		
Manufacturing		1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	-	7	9	55	12		16	45	16					28	-	-
Nonmanufacturing		1.88	_	-	-	-	-	_	_			2		2	9	25	2	44	10	45	10	49		49	54	28	-	-
		7 00															-											
ineers, stationary	226	1.83	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	2	29	10	31	21	22	26	29			14	4	2	-
Manufacturing	148	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	2	12	10	26	12	11	26	13				2	1	-
Nonmanufacturing	78	1.86	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17	-	5	9	11	-	16				2	1	-
Retail trade	29	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	3	-	-	1			-	1	-
Services	23	1,86	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
emen, stationary boiler	142	1.44	3	-	3	19	2	2	6	-	23	7	2	14	7	1	14	11	13	4	4	7	_	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	134	1.50	-	-	3	16	2	2	6	-	23	7	2	14	7	1	14	11	13	2	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
ers, trades, maintenance	203	1.45	4	3	4	3	1	3	10	6	15	61	28	16	21	3	3	15	7		_							
Manufacturing	133	1.49	3	-	-	1	1	1	4	6	15	26	15	15	18	3	3	15	7		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Wonmanufacturing	70	1.36	1	3	4	2	-	2	6	-	_	35	13	1	3	-	_	-		_	_	-				-		-
Retail trade	12	1.13	-	3	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	ī	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		-	-
ing tool anamatoms taskers	0.50	7 40				1						-																
ine-tool operators, toolroom	357	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	5	4	1	12	21	14	31	22	38	52	18			71	9	10	-
						_				77))	4	1	12	21	14	31	22	38	52	18	14	21	71	9	10	-
inists, maintenance	138	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2	4	9	3	5	9	10	29	12			4	6	2
		1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	9	3	5	9	10	29	12	29	12	4	6	2
tenance men, general utility	234	1.65	-	-	-	6	20	9	11	7	9	1	2	16	8	14	16	28	23	3	16	-	12	9	12	5	4	2
Manufacturing		1.63	-	-	-	-	16	8	5	7	-	-	2	10	6	10	16	28	14	2	7	-	3	6	1	4	-	2
Nonmanufacturing	86	1.69	-	-	-	6	4	1	6	-	9	. 1	-	6	2	4	-	-	9	1	9	-	9	3	11	1	4	-
Retail trade		1.65	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	9	3	-	-	-	-
Services	17	1.49	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	, -	3	-
nanics, automotive (maintenance)	247	1.64	-	1	_	-	_	4	_	3	_	10	7	41	11	100	9	7	1	24	5	13	2	8	1			
Manufacturing	62	1.69	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	3	-	9	7	1	2	-	14	1	6	1	7	-	-	_	-
Nonmamufacturing	185	1.62	-	-	-	-	_	í	-	3	-	3	4	41	2	93	8	5	1	10	4	7	1		1	_		_
Public utilities *	146	1.64	-	-		-	_	1	-	3	-	3	4	10	1	93	5	3		10	4	7	1		-			-
Retail trade	27	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	1	-	í	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	-
nanics, maintenance	363	1.75	-		1	3	6	3	2	10	9	2	,	28	18	21	6	16	31	75	7	61	3	32	22			
Manufacturing	343	1.77	-	-	-	3	6	3	3	9	2	-	-4	28	16	20	6		31	74	7	62	3		22	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	20	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	í	7	2	4	-	2	1	-	10	71	1	_	2	-	-	-		-	_
wrights	153	1.81										1	2	20	2.0			7										
anufacturing	153	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1	2	12	18	10	8	7	3	20	18	7	19		3	1	-	-
							2					-	~	1~	10	-	0	,			10	1	177	24	,	1		
ers	63	1.50	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	8	13	3	5	3	7	2	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							~	4		_	0		3	5	3	7	2	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sters, maintenance	168	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	-	14	4	2	15	20	8	31	5	25	4	4	4	2	8	4	2	1
Manufacturing	118	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ţ	-	4	2	1	13	17	6	30		25	4	4			-	-	1	-
Services	50 18	1.63	-	_	-	-	-	-	11 9	3	-	10	2	1	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	4	1	1
		1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
fitters, maintenance	51	1.99	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	, -		-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	22	23	-	-	-	-
lanufacturing	51	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	22	23	-	-	-	-
bers, maintenance	27	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	6	1	7	_	5	-	-	-	-	-
anufacturing	23	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	6	1	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
_and_die makers 2/	428	2.19	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_		_	_	_			3	5	,	7	8	10	106	767	do	3
fanufacturing	428	2.19	-	-			_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	8			161	82	3

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
2/ Limited to workers with 4 years experience beyond apprenticeship period or beyond comparable experience in lieu of apprenticeship.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-4: Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Rochester, N. Y., by industry division, January 1952)

				1			-		1.			WOR																	-
	Number	Average hourly	Under	8 0.75	0.80	0.55	0.90	0.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	\$ 1.50	1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	1.70	1.75	\$.80	s 1.85	1.90	1.95	\$ 2
Occupation and industry division	workers	earnings	0.75	-80	-85	90	95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35		1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	- 1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00) o
		\$																											T
ane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons)	57	1.62	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	4	4	3	28	1	4	-	2	2	4	-	
Manufacturing	54	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	3	28	1	4	-	2	2	4	-	
rds	156	1.40	-	-	_	_	_	3	-	3	9	2	12	6	13	30	13	33	6	3	1	1	20	-	~	1	-	-	
Manufacturing	106	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	-	8	19	9	33	4	2	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	Т
Nonmanufacturing	50	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	7	1	5	6	5	11	4	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Finance **	46	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	7	1	5	6	5	9	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
nitors, porters, and cleaners (men)	1.582	1.18	49	28	52	69	46	48	153	53	139	109	80	163	167	191	98	29	51	14	28	15	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	963	1.28	-	7	26	-	2	8	32	17	94	89	63		147	155	85	17	43	6	25	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	619	1.04	49	21	26	69	44	40	121	36	45	20	17	31	20	36	13	12	8	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	83	1.33	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	5	1	13	4	32	12	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	33	1.21	-	-	-	2	-	3	5	3	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	331	.98	48	6	6	43	9	23	87	26	26	11	11	12	10	7	1	9	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance **	67	1.09	1	15	20	24	23	12	11	6	8	3	4	5	0	2	-		3								-		
Services	105	.89	1	15	20	24	2)	2	15	-)		1	1															A
itors, porters, and cleaners (women)	226	•93	15	42	29	14	47	17	6	22	3	7	5	9	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Manufacturing	62	1.13	-	-	4	5		3	1	16	3	1	5	8	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	а
Nonmanufacturing	164	.06	15	42	25	9	47	14	5	6	-	-	-	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-							
Retail trade	61	.78	15	27	8	9	1	12	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			-									
Finance **	75	.91	-	10	5	-	46.	12	1	1	-	-	-	-			-												П
Services	20	.86	-	3	12		-	1	4	-	-																		
der fillers	438	1.41	-	-	-	2	-	2	11	14	20	43	10	30	20	4	79	51	31	63	33	5	-	6	-	-	14	-	1
Manufacturing	198	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	7	3	-	8	2		25	13	63	33	2	-	. 0	-	-	14	-	
Nonmanufacturing	240	1.33	-	-	-	. 2	-	2	7	14	20	36	7	30	12	2	47	26 10	18	-	-	3	-		-	-	14	-	я
Wholesale trade	149	1.29	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	14	18	36	7	6 2L		1		11	12		-	3	-	-	-		14		а
Retail trade	80	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	24	-	1	41	11	1										ı
ckers	312	1.31	2	2	4	7	5	5	50	8	12	9	21	14	20	35	21	19	15	14	24	5	-	6	5	1	-	2	1
Manufacturing	202	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8	12	7	18	31	21	19	15	14	24	5	-	6	5	1	-	2	A
Nonmanufacturing	110	1.03	2	2	4	7	5	5	50	6	6	1	9	7	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Wholesale trade	52	1.09	-	-	1	1	2	-	28	2	1	1	3	7	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	58	.98	2.	2	3	6	3	5	22	4	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ceiving clerks	134	1.38	-	3	1	8	1	3	4	3	10	3	4	6	9	. 9	6	7	10	12	17	6	3	1	1	6	-	-	1
Manufacturing	68	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	5	3	4	6	12	13	6	2	1	-	5	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing		1.20	-	3	1	8	1	3	4	3	10	3	2	4	3	4	3	3	4	-	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	
Wholesale trade	28	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	-	4	3	-	2	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Retail trade	37	1.12	-	3	1	8	1	3	2	1	6	-	2	-	-	3	1	3	1	-		-	1	-	-	1			1
ipping clerks	181	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	11	12	14		12	5	35	18	3	8	. 6	7	2	-	2	1
Manufacturing	134	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	12	14	7	12	. 2	35	14	3	8		3	2		2	
Nonmanufacturing	47	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	21 20	-	3 -	-	• 4	-	-	2 -	4	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-h: Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations - Continued

(Average hourly earnings $\frac{1}{N}$ for selected occupations $\frac{2}{N}$ studied on an area basis in Rochester, $\frac{1}{N}$. Y., by industry division, January 1952)

			-						_					RECEI														
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly	Under	8.75	8.80	8.85	8.90	8.95	1.00	\$ 1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	\$1.50	1.55	1.60	\$.65	\$ 1.70	\$.75	\$.00	\$.85	\$1.90	\$.95
occupation and industry division	workers	earnings	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_			_	
			-	.80	.05	.90	•95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.05	1.90	1.95	2.00
nipping-and-receiving clerks	194	\$ 1.57					1		5			0	1															
Manufacturing	116	1.66	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	3	8	4	-	2	2	8	23	17	25	22	7	24	4	36	3	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	78	1.44	-	-	-	-	1		5		3	8	1		1	2	1	11	16	15	22	5 2	14	2	35	2	-	-
Public utilities *	34	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1		-	1	1	11	10	10	_	2	10		1	1	-	-
Wholesale trade	32	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	_	6	1	-	7	-	_	11	11	10	_	-	10	-		1	-	-
Retail trade	12	1.20	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		1	-	-	-
ock handlers and truckers, hand	1,402	1.34	4	13	10	9	7	2	43	23	114	48	67	70	127	223	226	225	81	60	21	25	3	1				
Manufacturing	922	1.36	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	9	92		60	58	105	203	139	70	68	39	17	25	2	1	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	480	1.31	4	13	10	9	2	2	36	14	22	26	7	12	22	20	87	155	13	21	4	-	1	_	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	88	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	16	9	31	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	273	1.33	-	2	-	-	-	-	27	13	12	25	-	1	8	-	69	114	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade ·····	119	1.16	4	11	10	9	2	2	9	1	10	1	7	8	. 5	4	9	10	-	14	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
uck drivers, light (under 1½ tons)	153	1.35	-	-	-	3	-	6	8	3	14	2	1	18	4	2	11	40	30	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	_
	31 122	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	39	1.35	-	-	-	3	-	6	8	3	-	1	1	18	4	1	8	39	28	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	80	1.26	-	-	-	3	-	6	8	3	-	1	1	18	4	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1.00			-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	39	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
uck drivers, medium (1 and including 4 tons)	581	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	19	19	1	1	16	58	215	123	45	27	15	14	5	7	-	-	-
Manufacturing	182 399	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	* -	18	-	1	1	3	35	8	62	14	9		12	3	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	170	1.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	-	-	13	23	207	61	31	18	11	2	2	7	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	146	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	16	78	50	1	1	11	2	2	. 7	-	-	-
Retail trade	59	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	19	-		13	7	96	11	28	6	-	-	-	-		-	-
uck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	133	1.55												- ,														
Manufacturing	12	1.53	-		-		-		-	-	-	-	20	6	1	-	-	3	74	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	121	1.55	-	_			_						20	6	1	-	-	2	69	-	2	1	-	-	>	-	-	-
Public utilities *	56	1.53	-								-		20	2	-	-	-	2	54	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	63	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	20	4	-		-	-	15		8	_	-	-	-	-		-
uck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer																												
type)	158	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_		5	20			13	2	1.7	39	1	2		21.		- 1			
Nonmanufacturing	122	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	20	-	-	1	2	47	39	-	-	-	- 24	-	1			-
Public utilities *	31 83	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	11	13	-	-	_	_	-	1	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	83	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5	20	-	-	-	-	30	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
uckers, power (fork-lift)	149	1.50								3		1.	_	6	7	70	18	17	2		27	20		7.1				
Manufacturing	136	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	5	6	6	9	10	17	7	4	37	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
uckers, power (other than fork-lift)	71	1.46	_						2		7			1.	7	71.	-	10	-	-	25	2			0			
Manufacturing	68	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	14	5	10	6	1	15	3	-	-	2	-	1	-
tchmen	394	1.27		16		6	2	40	10	31	70	17	25	22	27	77	31	02	70	70	1	1	00					
Manufacturing	338	1.30	-	-	-	1		39	10	22	7	16	22	22	25	73	30	27	10	12	2	4	22	-	1	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	56 !	1.07	-	16	-	1	3	1	5	9	3	1	3		2	1	1	-1	10	2	2	2	12		1			
Retail trade	13	1.04	-		-	-	1	1		4	3		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-					
Finance **	ii	1.11	-	100		-	2	-	2	2	-	1	2	-	3	1	-		-	-	_	-		-	-			
												1																
	7																											

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
2/ Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

B: Characteristic Industry Occupations

Table B-35: Machinery Industries 1/

								NI	JMBEI	OF W	ORKE	RS RE	CEIVII	NG ST	RAIGH	T-TIMI	E HOU	RLY I	EARN:	INGS	OF—					
Occupation 2/	Number	Average hourly	Under	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	1.85	1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00	0 2.0	3 2.1	0 2.3	5 2.	20 2.3	0 2.	40 2.5
	workers	earnings 3/	\$ 1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	2.05	5 2.		5 2.	20 2.	30 2.4	0 2.	50 2.6
										4.1																
																								-		
33 A //a	276	\$ 1.95	-	_	_	-	_	2	_	4	4	8	9	18	28	13	49	45	24	15	23	12	1	1 9		_ 2
Assemblers, class A 4/a	195	1.63	-	2	2	-	2	16	59	25	16	6	12	14	12	16	12	1	1	1						
Plantaione meintenence //8	15	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	2	2	1	3 2	-	1 2	3 2	1	1			1		3 -		
Inspectors, class A 4/a	14 34	1.66	_	2	_	_	-	3 8		8	_	-	4	5	3	3	2	-	-							
fanitors, porters, and cleaners 4/a	59	1.36	7	10	12	8	9	8	4 3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		-		
Machine-tool operators, production, class A 5/	716	1.95	-	-	2	4	7	2	5	3	12	26	40	62	75	62		53	54					69 2		4]
Drill-press operators, radial, class A 4/a Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-	72	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	3	8	11	1	4	1				19	1	- -
spindle, class A: Total	82	1.79	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	1	12	11	21 7	9	5 5	6 4	_	2					3		
Time	45 37	1.76	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	_	_	2	9 2	14	-	-	2		2					3		
Incentive Engine-lathe operators, class A 4/a	57	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	21	5	3	3	2	:	2 - 6		3	4 :		
Grinding-machine operators, class A 4/a	95	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	6	11 15	11	13		8		3			6		2 .
Milling-machine operators, class A 4/a	118	1.90	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	6	3	14	15	14	10	9	0	1	+ -		, -	1)		
Turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand screw machine), class A 4/a	151	1.93	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	6	19	11	7	12	14	19	20	1	3 11		4	6	-	
Machine-tool operators, production, class B 5/	431	1.66	8	7	6	6	7	10	78	57	48	43	29	34	23	30	25	10	6		2 -			2	-	-
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-																										
spindle, class B 4/a	45	1.57	-	2	4	2	-	2	7	8	11	2	5	-	1	-	1	-	-				-	-	-	-
Engine-lathe operators, class B 4/b	37	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	3	-	-	4	5 3	9 4	6		-					-		
Grinding-machine operators, class B 4/a	84	1.66	2	2	2	-	2	3	14	9	13	5 23	8	9 5	5	4	11	1	-							
Milling-machine operators, class B 4/a	65	1.03	2)	2	-	1	,	,			2				4										
Machine-tool operators, production, class C 5/	104	1.45	5	10	12	3	10	26	15	9	9	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-		- .	-	-	-	-	
Drill-press operators, single- or multiple-													1-						1							
spindle, class C 4/a	53	1.46	-	-	6	3	10	19	9	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-		
Milling-machine operators, class C 4/a	19	1.41	-	5	1	-	-	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
														7/	20			1	2		1 1:			5		-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom 4/a	75	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	2	14	22	-	17		26		1 1:		5	- 2		5 1
jobbing shops) 4/a, 6/	151	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	5	7									
jobbing shops) 4/a, 6/	42	2.05	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6 5		4	-	4	3 5	5	3		4		4	1 .
	1	12.34		1	17 3										1			100					-			
						1 3														4	-					
		1	1					1				1											1			

^{1/} The study covered establishments with more than 20 workers engaged in the manufacture of nonelectrical machinery (Group 35) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget; machine-tool accessory establishments (Group 3543) with more than 7 workers were also included.

2/ Data limited to men workers.

3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

4/ Insufficient data to permit presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment.

(a) All or predominantly time workers.(b) All or predominantly incentive workers.

Occupational Wage Survey, Rochester, N. Y., January 1952 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

(6) All of precomments incendive workers.

5/ Includes data for operators of other machine tools in addition to those shown separately.

6/ Limited to workers with 4 years' experience beyond apprenticeship period or beyond comparable experience in lieu of apprenticeship.

Bureau of Labor Statistics

(Minimum rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade-unions. Rates and hours are those in effect on dates indicated.)

Table C-15: Building Construction

April 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Periodal account	An mrn	
Bricklayers	\$2.750	40
Carpenters	2.410	
Electricians	2.700	40
Painters	2.340	40
Plasterers	2.750	40
Plumbers	2.650	40
Building laborers	1.800	40

Table C-205: Bakeries

July 1, 1951

Classification	per	Hour per week	
Bread and cake - Hand shops:			
First hands, working foremen,			
decorators	\$1.730	40	
dumpers	1.630	40	
Third hands, fryers, bench hands	1.580	40	
Bread and cake - Machine shops:			
Agreement A:			
First hands, working foremen,			
decorators	1.860	40	
Second hands, mixers, ovenmen,			
feeders, dumpers	1.750	40	
Third hands, moldermen, bench	7 800		
hands	1.700		
Wrappers, machine	1.630	40	
Foreladies, decorators	1.380	40	
Icers, general helpers	1.220		
Agreement B:	Terro	40	
Mixers	1.610	40	
Dividermen	1.560		
Ovenmen, oven dumpers, feeders	1.560	40	
Oven loaders, dumpers	1.560		

Table C-205: Bakeries - Continued

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate	Hours	
Olassii iça Çiçn	hour	per	
	Hour	WOOK	
Bread and cake - Machine shops: - Continued			
Agreement B: - Continued			
Moldermen, roll-machine operators,			
benchmen, ingredientmen, machine-			
men, assemblymen, batchmen	\$1.510	40	
Flour blenders, dumpers, mixers t			
helpers	1.460	40	
Wrapping-machine operators,			
checkers	1.410	40	
Pan greasers, bread or pan rackers	1.360	40	
Wrapping and slicing helpers	1.335	40	
Hebrew baking:			
Ovenmen, mixers, first cake bakers	2.160	45	
Bench hands, second cake bakers	1.971	45	
Crackers and cookies:			
Agreement A:	2 #20		
Shop foremen, dough mixers	1.510	40	
feeders, depositor operators	3 160		
Cooky dumpers, pan cleaners, carton	1.460	40	
packers and helpers	1 270	10	
Women employees:	1.310	40	
Foreladies	1.310	40	
Wrappers and packers	1.160	40	
Agreement B:	10100	40	
Mixers	1.610	40	
Dividermen	1.560	40	
Moldermen, ovenmen, benchmen,			
feeders, assemblymen, batchmen,			
dumpers, foremen, dough mixers	1.510	40	
Flour blenders, mixers helpers,			
batch scalers, machine operators,			
feeders, dumpers, pan cleaners,			
carton packers and helpers	1.460	40	
Wrapping-machine operators	1.410	40	
Flour handlers	1.385	40	
Pan greasers, bench helpers, pan			
rackers, checkers and packers	1.360	40	
Wrapping and slicing helpers	1.335	40	
Gooky dumpers, rack pullers	1.310	40	
Women employees:			
Floorladies	1.230	40	
Wrappers and helpers			

Table C-2082: Malt Liquors

January 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Bottlers	\$69.94	40
Brewing department:	907074	40
Apprentices:		
First year	57.29	40
Second year	63.62	40
First men	77.53	40
All other men	73.74	
Drivers:	13014	40
Bottle	69.94	40
Keg	69.94	
Helpers	66.69	
Special delivery	69.94	40
Garage:	0,0,00	40
Auto maintenance men	73.74	40
Helpers	66.69	40
First men in garage	77.53	40
Temporary men	61.62	40
Yardmen	66.69	40

Table C-27: Printing

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops:		
Bindery women:		9374
Agreement A	\$1.306	371
Agreement B	1.200	40
Bookbinders:		-
Agreement A	2.306	371
Agreement B	2.270	40
Compositors, hand:		
Agreement A	2.400	378
Agreement B	2.365	40
Machine operators:		
Agreement A	2.400	371
Agreement B	2.365	40

Table C-27: Printing - Continued

July 1, 1951

Sook and job shops: - Continued Machine tenders (machinists): Agreement A Agreement B Mailers Photoengravers Press assistants and feeders: Agreement A: Cylinder press assistants Platen press hand feeders Agreement B: Platen press hand feeders Pressment B: Platen press hand feeders Pressment, aylinder:	\$2.400 2.365 2.250 2.600 2.010 1.760	37½ 40 37½ 37½ 37½
Machine tenders (machinists): Agreement A Agreement B Mailers Photoengravers Press assistants and feeders: Agreement A: Cylinder press assistants Platen press hand feeders Agreement B: Platen press hand feeders	2.365 2.250 2.600 2.010 1.760	40 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2
Machine tenders (machinists): Agreement A Agreement B Mailers Photoengravers Press assistants and feeders: Agreement A: Cylinder press assistants Platen press hand feeders Agreement B: Platen press hand feeders	2.365 2.250 2.600 2.010 1.760	40 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2
Agreement A Agreement B Mailers Photoengravers Press assistants and feeders: Agreement A:	2.365 2.250 2.600 2.010 1.760	40 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2
Agreement B Mailers Photoengravers Press assistants and feeders: Agreement A: Gylinder press assistants Platen press hand feeders Agreement B: Platen press hand feeders	2.365 2.250 2.600 2.010 1.760	40 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2
Mailers	2.250 2.600 2.010 1.760	37½ 37½ 37½ 37½
Photoengravers	2.600 2.010 1.760	37½ 37½ 37½
Press assistants and feeders: Agreement A: Cylinder press assistants Platen press hand feeders Agreement B: Platen press hand feeders	2.010	37½ 37½
Agreement A: Cylinder press assistants Platen press hand feeders Agreement B: Platen press hand feeders	1.760	371
Cylinder press assistants	1.760	371
Platen press hand feeders	1.760	371
Agreement B: Platen press hand feeders		
Platen press hand feeders	1.520	
	1.520	
	1	40
Agreement A:		
Duplex presses	2.604	371
Offset presses	2.563	378
Agreement B:	2000	215
Rotary presses	2.540	40
Pressmen, platen:	20040	40
Agreement A:		1
1 to 3 hand-fed presses	2.265	371
2 automatic presses	2.400	37=
Agreement B:	2.0400	212
1 to 3 hand-fed presses	1.950	40
4 hand-fed presses	2.165	40
Stereotypers	2.493	371
	~0473	212
ewspapers:		
Compositors, hand - day work	2.414	37+
Compositors, hand - night work	2.546	375
Machine operators - day work	2.414	37
Machine operators - night work	2.546	375
Machine tenders (machinists) - day work	2.414	37
Machine tenders (machinists) - night	~	218
work	2.546	371
Mailers - day work	2.026	375
Mailers - night work	2.160	37-
Photoengravers - day work	2.800	37
Photoengravers - night work	2.933	375
Pressmen, web presses - day work	2.413	375
Pressmen, web presses - night work	2.547	37
Pressmen-in-charge - day work	2.547	375
Pressmen-in-charge - night work	2.680	375
Stereotypers - day work	2.493	375
Stereotypers - night work	2.627	37

Table C-41: Local Transit Operating Employees

October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Subway cars	\$1.505	44
First 3 months	1.475	44
4 - 12 months	1.495	44
After 1 year	1.505	44

Table G-42: Motortruck Drivers and Helpers

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Beer	\$1.708	40
Helpers	1.627	40
Building:		
Contractors trucks:		
General	1.670	40
Specialty	1.550	40
Dump truck, sand- and gravel-drivers		
and helpers	1.550	40
Cement block	1.360	40
Concrete-mixer truck	1.700	40
Lamber	1.340	40
Helpers	1.190	40
Coal	1.490	40
Helpers	1.440	40
Dairy products	1.390	40
Furniture:		
City	1.520	48
Helpers	1.470	48
General - Freight and furniture	1.490	48
Piano	1.620	48
Semitrailer	1.540	48
Contract drivers	1.420	48
Helpers	1.370	48
Grocery - Wholesale	1.470	40
Semitrailer	1.500	40
Helpers	1.400	40
Liquor - Drivers and helpers	1.650	40
Macaroni	1.490	40

Table C-42: Motortruck Drivers and Helpers - Continued

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Market - Public	\$1.470	40
Helpers	1.400	40
eat	1.520	48
Helpers	1.470	48
Packinghouse	1.495	40
Country - Senior	1.570	40
Country - Junior	1.550	40
lewspaper		40
Parcel delivery	1.442	48
Special delivery	1.380	48
Railway express	1.700	4.0

Table C-7011: Hotels

January 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Bellboys Bell captains Cleaners Doormen Elevator operators Housemen Maids Telephone operators Chief engineers Bus boys Cashiers Cooks Head cooks Hostesses Kitchen employees (female)	per week \$23.00 24.00 43.25 21.50 40.25 42.50 37.50 39.25 100.00 28.50 41.00 72.50 77.50 54.00 37.00	Per week 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48
Kitchen employees (female)	37.00 37.00 40.75 28.50 28.50	48 40 48
Head bartenders	68.00 73.00 71.00	48 48

D: Entrance Rates Table D-1: Minimum Entrance Rates for Plant Workers 1/

	Percent o	f plant work	ers in estab	plishments with	n specified m	minimum rat	es in -	
Minimum rate (in cents)	All		cturing ents with-	Public	Wholesale	Retail	Causai ann	
	industries 2/			utilities*	trade	trade	Services	
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under 45 Over 50 and under 55 55 Over 55 and under 60 60 Over 60 and under 65 65 Over 65 and under 70 70 Over 70 and under 75 75 Over 75 and under 80 80 Over 80 and under 85 85 Over 85 and under 99 90 Over 90 and under 95 95 Over 95 and under 100 100 Over 100 and under 105 105 Over 105 and under 110 110 Over 115 and under 120 120 Over 120 and under 125 125 Over 125 and under 130 130 Over 135 and under 135 135 Over 130 and under 140 110 Over 1130 and under 135 135 Over 130 and under 140 110 Over 130 and under 135	0.2 .3 .1 .2 1.1 .4 .1 3.1 11.3 .2 4.1 .3 .3 .9 6.1 1.5 .1 2.7 3.8 5.9 .6 4.3 .4 5.2 24,9 2.7 .7 .2 21,7 .8 2.3 (3/) .4 2.2	20.3 1.5 16.2 - - 6.0 1.9 1.0 2.7 3.7 2.5 - 3.0 3.5 1.3 8.2 3.5 4.6 .6	1.8 	1.5 	3.9 4.2 14.5 5.7 3.2 2.6 4.0 3.7 19.8	3.0 3.4,4 5.5 24.6 3.0 7.5 .2 1.3 3.55	7.8 10.4 4.9 7.5 2.5 3.5 2.6 3.2 2.7 9.0	
Establishments with no established minimum	8.9	11.7	-4	3.2	26.4	49.6	12.7	
Not available	.1	4-	-	-	-	.7	-	

1/ Lowest rates formally established for hiring either men or women plant workers other than watchmen.
2/ Excludes data for finance, insurance, and real estate.
3/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.
3/ Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

E: Supplementary Wage Practices Table E-1: Shift Differential Provisions

	Percent of plant workers employed on each shift in							
Shift differential	ing in	mufactur- dustries	Machinery industries					
	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift				
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	6.2	1.7	9.6	0.5				
Receiving shift differential	5.4	1.6	9.6	.5				
Uniform cents (per hour) 4 cents 5 cents 6 cents 8 cents 10 cents 17 cents 20 cents	1.9 (2/) - .1 - 1.8 - (2/) - (2/)	1.1 - .2 .1 (2/) .6 .1 -	1.5	.5				
Uniform percentage 5 percent 7 percent 10 percent 15 percent 16 percent Receiving no differential	3.5 1.7 (2/) - 1.2 - .6	.5	1.1					

^{1/} Shift employment data not available for establishments accounting for $2 l_1,000$ of the 78,000 mamufacturing plant workers. 2/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

Table E-2: Scheduled Weekly Hours

	PERCENT OF OFFICE 1 WORKERS EMPLOYED IN— PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED II							PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-					
Weekly hours	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 35 hours 35 hours Over 35 and under 37½ hours 37½ hours Over 37½ and under 40 hours 40 hours Over 40 and under 44 hours 44 hours Over 44 and under 48 hours 48 hours	.1 2.2 1.8 7.4 4.2 79.9 1.1 2.4	.2 1.8 (3/) 2.7 .2 94.6 .1 .3 .1	37.1 6.8 55.2 .4	1.1 - 8.3 58.0 12.8 19.8	7.5 73.6 2.8 11.9	8.7 19.3 37.7 27.6 6.7	.6 - 11.4 4.0 47.1 8.0 9.4 18.9	- .3 .9 - 81.3 1.5 2.7 3.0 8.3	1.2 89.6 - 1.8 .6	73.1	- - - - 44.2 .8 21.1	2.4 - 2.4 - 46.8 10.4 5.0 16.5 15.3	47.0 7.9 6.2 10.4 22.3

1/ Data relate to women workers except for 2 large manufacturing establishments for which total office employment was used.
2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
3/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-3: Paid Holidays

	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-								PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-						
Number of paid holidays	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services		
ll establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
stablishments providing paid holidays	99.9	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	96.8	100.0	96.5	93.2	85.0	66.5		
1 day	(2/)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-,1	-	-	9.6	-		
3 days	.4 .2 78.1	93.8	14.9	78.0	3.8	2	2.0 8.0 85.5	.6 .6 85.0	- .5 95.5	25.5	75.9	2.9	6.7 7.5 52.3		
6½ days	4.2	1.0	28.8	6.7	=		-	3.7	.8	2.0	3.9	-	-		
7½ days 8 days 9 days	4.4	.5	55.4	8.3 7.0	11.4	3.5	=	4.3	.6	31.2	7.3	16.4	=		
11 days	9.8	.2	.2	=	=	90.9 5.4	Ξ	.3	-	6.2	-	-	-		
stablishments providing no paid holidays	.1		.3		7 15 10 10		4.5	3.2	(2/)	3.5	6.8	15.0	33.5		

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
2/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table B-4: Paid Vacations (Gormal Provisions)

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED II	V —			PERCENT	OF PLANT W	ORKERS EMPL	OYED IN-	
Vacation policy	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 year of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	98.8	99•5	100.0	91.7	94.0	100.0	100.0	98•5	98•9	100.0	88•9	97.1	98.4
1 week	19.0	11.1	41.9	50•3	65.8	2.4	57•5	57.4	52.9	64.8	50.7	75•7	90.3
2 weeks	78.2	87.0	58.1	41.4	28.2	91.7	42.5	5.1 36.0	6.L. 39.6	35.2	5.7	07.1	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1.3	1.0	-	-	-	5.9	42.0	90.0	59.0	22.64	32.5	21.4	8.1
3 weeks	•1	•1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Establishments with no paid vacations	1.2	•5	-	8.3	6.0	-	-	1.5	1.1	-	11.1	2.9	1.6
2 years of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	99•2	99•5	100.0	96.8	96•2	100.0	100.0	98.5	98•9	100.0	88.9	97.1	98 oL
l week	7.9	5.6	2.8	30.7	21.5		30.9	32.1	33.3	17.1	32.0		
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2.3	3.2	-	-	-		2.0	16.1	20.6	13.4	2.0	30.6	52.6
2 weeks	87.6	89.6	97.2	66.1	74.7	94.1	67.1	49.9	45.0	86.6	51.2	66.5	40.4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1.3	1.0	-	-	-	5.9	-	.1	-	_	3.7	-	-
3 weeks	•1	•1	95 or - 75	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no paid vacations	•8	•5	-	3.2	3.8	-	-	1.5	1.1	-	11.1	2.9	1.6
5 years of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	99•2	99•5	100.0	96.8	96•2	100.0	100.0	98•7	99•1	100.0	88.9	97.1	98.4
1 week	1.9	•3	•9	21.4	4.9	-	12.5	3.1	1.3	•7	8.1	10.8	19.0
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04	•5	-		-	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	63.9 32.1	53.1 45.0	99.1	68.7	91.3	92.3	79.5	69.8	64.9	99•3	75.1	86.3	71.9
3 weeks	1.2	1.0	-	6.7	1	7.7	8.0	25.2	32.4		5.7	_	7.5
Over 3 weeks	•1	•1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_	_	-
Establishments with no paid vacations •••	.8	•5	-	3.2	3.8	-	-	1.3	•9	-	11.1	2.9	1.6
15 years of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	99•2	99•5	100.0	96.8	96.2	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.1	100.0	88.9	97.1	98.4
1 week	1.9	•3	•9	21.4	1.0		10 5	7.1	1 7	7	0.1		
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	•7	- 51 • Ti	4.9		12.5	3.1	1.3	•7	8.1	10.8	19.0
2 weeks	28.3	18.4	7.1	58.8	86.4	38.5	60.5	(<u>2</u> /) 38.2	31.4	11.8	57.5	83.5	63.3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1.0	•5	-	-	-	5.9	-	2.3	2.9	-	2.0	-	-
3 weeks	66.9	79.1	92.0	9.9	4.9	55.6	27.0	54.9	63.5	87.5	13.7	2.8	16.1
Establishments with no paid vacations	.8	•5	-	3.2	3.8	-	_	1.3	•9		7.6	2.9	1.6
					,			1.0)	•7		TTOT	2.09	1.00

^{1/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

2/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 1-5: Paid Sich Leave (Formal Provisions)

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED II	N—			PERCENT	OF PLANT W	ORKERS EMPL	OYED IN-	
Provisions for paid sick leave	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
				7 17 17									
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6 months of service													
Establishments with formal provisions	1000		_,_										
for paid sick leave	17.7	9.4	56.3	28.7	23.3	41.5	32.3	4.9	1.5	33.8	19.2	10.8	7.3
1 day	2.7	-	54.0	-	_	-	-,	1.6	-	30.8	-	_	_
3 days	.6	•3	-	-	4.9	-	-	.6	-	-	-	5.8	-
5 days	9.2	1.2	1.0	6.7	8.6	32.3	25.5	1.6	1.3	2.5	3.9 5.4	2.1	4.5
6 days 7 days	•2	1.00	_	5.1	9.0		_	.1		-	3.0	209	
10 days	1.8	.8	1.3	7.8	-	7.6	-	1	•2	•5	6.9	-	-
11 days	•2	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 days	•1	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	•1	-	-	-	-	2.8
22 days	•8	1.1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	82.3	90.6	43.7	71.3	76.7	58.5	67.7	95•1	98.5	66.2	80.8	89.2	92.7
1 year of service													
Materialism, qualities state and resident production of the Materialism of the Materialis													
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	56.9	62.1	56.3	38.8	46.3	41.5	46.6	7.2	1.5	33.8	21.8	27.6	14.8
1 day	•1	-	-	-	•9	-	-	.1	-	-	-	1.2	-
2 days	2.7	-	54.0	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	30.7	-	-	-
3 days	5.9	5.5	-1	16.8	7.3	_	16.4	1.0	1.0		6.5	8.0	-
6 days	2.0	0.2	• 7	9.1	13.4	I I	14.3	1.2	-	_	5.4	7.4	7.5
7 days	•3	-	-	5.1	1	-	-	•2	-	-	3.0	1.5	-
10 days	37 1	52.3	2.2	4.3	6.7	1.9	9.1	1.5	•5	3.1	3.2	5.8	4.5
12 days	2.7	3.0	-	-	6.3	70.7	6.8	•1	-	-	-	-	2.8
15 days	3.4		-	3.5	-	32.3 5.7	-	-1	-	2	3.7	_	_
22 days	•2	-	-	-	-	1.6	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Щ days	.8	1.1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions						Transition of the second							
for paid sick leave	43.1	37.9	43.7	61.2	53•7	58 • 5	53.4	92.8	98.5	66.2	78 • 2	72.4	85.2
		The state of											

See footnote at end of table.

^{*} Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 1-5: Paid Sich Leave (Gormal Provisions)-Continued

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED II	V—		PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-						
Provisions for paid sick leave	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2 years of service														
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	58.5	62.1	84.6	38.8	48.2	41.5	46.6	8.9	1.5	64.2	21.8	27.6	14.8	
2 days	.1	_	-	-	.9	_	-	.1	-	_	-	1.2	-	
3 days	.4	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	.7	-	-	-	5.7	-	
4 days	2.7	-	54.0	-	2 4	-	-	1.7	-	30.7	3 - S-	-		
5 days	5.8	5.4	.1	16.8	11.3	-	16.5	1.4	1.0	-	6.5	3.7	-	
6 days	2.2	.2	-	9.1	15.8	-	14.3	1.5	-	-	5.4	9.7	7.5	
7 days	.3	-	-	5.1	-4	-	-	.2	-	-	3.0	1.5	-	
10 days	6.4	7.3	2.2	4.3	8.6	1.9	4.5	1.1	.2	3.1	3.2	5.8	.3	
12 days	2.7	3.0	-	-	6.3	-	6.8	.1.	-	-	-	-	2.8	
15 days	.7	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	-	-	-	-	
20 days	. 3.6	-	.3	3.5	-	32.3	-	.2	-	1.4	3.7	-	-	
22 days	.2	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-		
25 days	2.1	-	28.0	-	-	5.7	4.5	1.7	-	29.0	-	-	4.2	
44 days	.8	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
48 days	30.5	44.1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	41.5	37.9	15.4	61.2	51.8	58.5	53.4	91.1	98.5	35.8	78.2	72.4	85.2	
15 years of service								1						
Establishments with formal provisions			0. (-0.0	-		1//	0.6	0.0	41 0	21.8	30.8	14.8	
for paid sick leave	58.9	62.1	84.6	38.8	53.1	41.5	46.6	9.6	2.0	64.2	21.0		14.0	
3 days	-4	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	•7	-	-	-	5.7	-	
5 days	4.4	3.6	.1	11.8	11.3	-	16.5	1.6	1.5	-	3.9	3.7	-	
6 days	2.2	.2	-	9.1	15.7	-	14.3	1.6	-	-	5.4	10.2	7.5	
7 days	.3		-	5.1	-4	-	-	•2	-	-	3.0	1.5		
10 days	6.6	8.0	2.2	9.3	2.8	1.9	4.5	.6	.2	3.1	5.8	1.2	2.8	
12 days	2.7	3.0	-	-	6.3	-	6.8	.1	-	-	-		2.0	
22 days	.2	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-					
25 days	1.3	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	7 7	_	30.7	_	_	7 11 1	
30 days	2.7	-	54.0	-	-	-	-	1.7	.3	30.1				
35 days	•1	.2	-	-		-	_	.2	• • • • •	5				
44 days	.8	1.1		-			4.5	1.2				8.5	4.2	
50 days	1.0	-		2 -	11.7	32.2	4.5	.1			3.7	-	4.2	
60 days	3.6	-		3.5	-	32.3		:1		1.4	1 201	-	_	
65 days	30.6	44.1	• 3	-		5.7	_		_	7.4	-	_	-	
130 days	1.4	- HH-T	28.0	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	29.0	-	-	-	
Establishments with no formal provisions					-									
for paid sick leave	41.1	37.9	15.4	61.2	46.9	58.5	53.4	90.4	98.0	35.8	78.2	69.2	85.2	

 $[\]frac{1}{*}$ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately. Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities. ** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-6: Nonproduction Bonuses

	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-								PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-						
Type of bonus	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services		
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Establishments with nonproduction bonuses 2/	67.9	70.3	4.5	86.8	47.8	90.2	62.7	50.4	55.5	5.3	67.6	41.1	28.6		
Christmas or year-end Profit-sharing Other	30.6 34.3 3.7	19.5 47.7 3.3	4.5	71.6 8.2 9.3	42.7 8.2 2.8	82.2 1.9 6.2	58.8 - 3.9	20.6 26.5 4.4	17.5 33.3 5.1	2.4	52.6 6.3 12.9	41.1 5.7 .3	28.6		
Establishments with no nonproduction bomuses	32.1	29.7	95.5	13.2	52.2	9.8	37.3	49.6	14.5	94.7	32.4	58.9	71.4		

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
2/ Unduplicated total.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-7: Insurance and Pension Plans

	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-								PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-						
Type of plan	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services		
ll establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Sstablishments with insurance or pension plans 2/	94.1	97.8	98.7	85.4	68.8	99.8	51.4	89.8	94.1	98.0	83.2	74.0	35.0		
Life insurance	85.6 44.7 25.6 71.7	94.3 42.7 24.5 80.3	70.6 69.1 57.6 39.4	76.4 27.9 29.1 30.1	63.1 20.8 15.7 33.7	65.6 76.6 26.8 91.9	43.6 19.5 10.9 6.6	84.3 44.4 28.5 56.5	90.5 48.7 31.2 62.5	62.7 67.0 40.8 57.4	74.2 35.4 20.5 30.9	70.7 15.4 12.0 34.5	25.8 19.5 10.9 7.7		
Establishments with no insurance or pension plans	5.9	2.2	.7	14.6	31.2	.2	48.6	10.2	5.9	2.0	16.8	26,0	65.0		
Information not available	(3/)	-	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Occupational Wage Survey, Rochester, N. Y., January 1952 $$\rm U_*S_{\bullet}$$ DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix - Scope and Method of Survey

With the exception of the union scale of rates, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of field representatives of the Bureau to representative establishments in the area surveyed. In classifying workers by occupation, uniform job descriptions were used; these are available upon request.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and power plant, and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping (tables A-1 through A-4). The covered industry groupings are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits also was obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in the following table only establishments above a certain size were studied. Smaller establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant their inclusion.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry (see following table). Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for these jobs were included only for firms meeting the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Each group of establishments

of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupation.

The earnings information excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, are included. Where weekly hours are reported as for office clerical, they refer to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which the straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule for the given occupational classification.

Information on wage practices refers to all office and plant workers as specified in the individual tables. It is presented in terms of the proportion of all workers employed in offices (or plant departments) that observe the practice in question, except in the section relating to women office workers of the table summarizing scheduled weekly hours. Because of eligibility requirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. The summary of vacation and sick leave plans is limited to formal arrangements. It excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or other supervisor. Sick leave plans are further limited to those providing full pay for at least some amount of time off without any provision for a waiting period preceding the payment of benefits. These plans also exclude health insurance even though it is paid for by employers. Health insurance is included, however, under tabulation for insurance and pension plans.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN ROCHESTER, N. Y., 1/, AND NUMBER STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, JANUARY 1952

	Minimum number	71.00	ber of ishments		Employment		
Item	of workers in establishments	Estimated total		Estimated total	In establishments studied		
	studied 2/	within scope of study	Studied	within scope of study	Total	Office	
Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis							
l divisions	21	709	221	138,700	109,590	17,310	
Manufacturing	21	305	96	103,600	87,410	12,970	
Nonmanufacturing	21	404	125	35,100	22,180	4,340	
utilities	21	33	18	7,200	6,770	1,000	
Wholesale trade	21	76	26	3,900	1,780	480	
variety stores	21	188	41	16,500	8,970	940	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	28	15	3,300	2,600	1,720	
Services 3/	21	79	15 25	4,200	2,060	200	
Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis							
chinery industries	4/ 21	48	17	6,531	5,724	728	

4/ Establishments manufacturing machine-tool accessories with 8 or more workers were also included.

^{1/} Rochester Metropolitan Area (Monroe County).
2/ Total establishment employment.
3/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

Index

	Page		Page
Assembler (machinery)	11	Machinist, maintenance	8
Bartender (hotels)	13	Maid (hotels)	13
Bellboy (hotels)	13	Mailer (printing)	13
Bench hand (bakeries)	12	Maintenance man, general utility	8
Biller, machine	3, 4	Mechanic, automotive (maintenance)	8
Bookbinder (printing)	12	Mechanic maintenance	8
Bookkeeper, hand	3, 4	Milling-machine operator (machinery)	11
Bookkeeping-machine operator	4	Millwright	8
Bottler (malt liquors)	12	Mixer (bakeries)	12
Brewer (malt liquors)	12	Molder (bakeries)	12
Bricklayer (building construction)	12	Motortruck driver	13
Bus boy (hotels)	13	Nurse, industrial (registered)	7
Calculating-machine operator	4	Office boy	3
Carpenter (building construction)	12	Office girl	5 8
Carpenter, maintenance	8	Oiler	
Cashier (hotels)	13	Operator (local transit)	13
Cleaner	9	Order filler	9
Cleaner (hotels)	13	Ovenman (bakeries)	12
Cleaner (machinery)	11	Packer	9
Clerk, accounting	3, 4	Packer (bakeries)	12
Clerk, file	5	Painter (building construction)	12
Clerk, general	3, 5	Painter, maintenance	8
Clerk, order	3, 5	Photoengraver (printing)	13
Clerk, payroll	3, 5	Pipe fitter maintenance	8
Compositor, hand (printing)	12, 13	Plasterer (building construction)	12
Cook (hotels)	13	Plumber (building construction)	12
Crane operator, electric bridge	9	Plumber, maintenance	. 8
Doorman (hotels)	13	Porter	9
Draftsman	7	Porter (machinery)	11
Drill-press operator (machinery)	11	Press assistant (printing)	13
Duplicating-machine operator	3, 5	Press feeder (printing)	13
Electrician (building construction)	12	Pressman (printing)	13
Electrician, maintenance	8	Receiving clerk	9
Electrician, maintenance (machinery)	11	Secretary	6
Elevator operator (hotels)	13	Shipping clerk	9
Engine-lathe operator (machinery)	11	Shipping-and-receiving clerk	10
Engineer (hotels)	13	Stenographer	6
Engineer, stationary	8	Stereotyper (printing)	13
Fireman, stationary boiler	8	Stock handler	10
Grinding-machine operator (machinery)	11	Switchboard operator	6
Guard	9	Switchboard operator-receptionist	6
Helper (bakeries)	12	Tabulating-machine operator	3, 6
Helper, motortruck driver	13	Telephone operator (hotels)	13
Helper, trades, maintenance	8	Tool-and-die maker	8
Hostess (hotels)	13	Tool-and-die maker (machinery)	11
Houseman (hotels)	13	Tracer	
Inspector (machinery)	11	Transcribing-machine operator	6, 7
Janitor (machinery)	9	Truck driver Trucker, hand	10
Key-punch operator	5	Trucker, power	10
Laborer (building construction)	12	Turret-lathe operator, hand (machinery)	11
Machine operator (printing)	12, 13	Typist	7
Machine tender (nrinting)	13	Waiter (hotels)	13
Machine tender (printing)	11	Watchman	10
Machine-tool operator, toolroom	8	Welder, hand (machinery)	11
Machine-tool operator, toolroom (machinery)	11	Wrapper (bakeries)	12
Total opening, total om (modelite), essessesses		11.	12

 $\frac{1}{10}$ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1952 O-211620

THE OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY SERIES

In addition to this bulletin, similar occupational wage surveys are now available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. for the following communities:

City	BIS Bulletin No.	Price
Baltimore, Maryland	1045	20 cents
Bridgeport, Connecticut	1044	15 cents
Cleveland, Ohio	1056	25 cents
Dallas, Texas	1043	20 cents
Dayton, Ohio	1041	20 cents
Denver, Colorado	1066	20 cents
Hartford, Connecticut	1059	20 cents
Kansas City, Missouri	1064	20 cents
Memphis, Tennessee	1067	15 cents
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota	1068	25 cents
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	1070	15 cents
Portland, Oregon	1042	20 cents
Providence, Rhode Island	1071	20 cents
Richmond, Virginia	1058	15 cents
Salt Lake City, Utah	1069	15 cents
Seattle, Washington	1057	20 cents

This report was prepared in the Bureau's Middle Atlantic Regional Office. Communications may be addressed to:

Robert R. Behlow, Regional Director Bureau of Labor Statistics 341 Ninth Avenue New York, New York

The services of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' regional offices are available for consultation on statistics relating to wages and industrial relations, employment, prices, labor turn-over, productivity, work injuries, construction and housing.

The Middle Atlantic Region includes the following States:

Delaware New Jersey New York Pennsylvania

